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9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT				
10	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA				
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12	COMMERCIA ENDUM ID MAD	Ī			
13	COYNESS L. ENNIX JR., M.D.,	Case No. C (	07-2486 WHA		
14	Plaintiff,	PLAINTIF	F'S MOTION IN LIMINE		
15	VS.		EXCLUDE TESTIMONY ND HOUSMAN, M.D.		
16	ALTA BATES SUMMIT MEDICAL	AND ROB	ERT H. BREYER, M.D.;		
17	CENTER,	DECLARA SATER	TION OF RACHEL		
18	Defendants.	Trial Date:	June 2, 2008		
19		Dept: Judge:	Ctrm. 9, 19 <sup>th</sup> Floor Hon. William H. Alsup		
20		Juage:	non. wimam n. Alsup		
21	Plaintiff Coyness L. Ennix, Jr. ("Dr. Ennix") moves to exclude testimony Leland				
22					
23	Housman, M.D. and Robert H. Breyer, M.D. National Medical Audit, the outside company that				
24	prepared a report regarding Dr. Ennix peer review, contracted with Drs. Housman and Breyer to perform chart review of the ten cases at issue. ABSMC designated Drs. Housman and Breyer to				
25	testify regarding the review process and their conclusions. Their conclusions ostensibly were				
26	Control of the review process and their concrasions. Their conclusions oscillatory were				

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represented in the report NMA provided to ABSMC ("NMA Report") in the course of the

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challenged peer review. Drs. Housman and Breyer did not themselves testify before the AHC or MEC. Therefore, ABSMC did not consider any testimony from Drs. Housman or Breyer during the challenged peer review, with the exception of those opinions expressed in the NMA Report. Accordingly, the only matter to which Drs. Housman and Breyer could testify with any relevance to this suit is that the NMA Report accurately reflects their respective opinions. Any other matters to which they might testify were not before ABSMC during the challenged peer review, and therefore have no probative value regarding ABSMC's motivation or the veracity of its proffered justification of protecting "patient safety." If such testimony has any probative value, it is outweighed by the potential prejudice, confusion, and waste of time.

Therefore, the Court should exclude Drs. Housman's and Breyer's testimony as irrelevant.

## STATEMENT OF FACTS

Dr. Ennix claims that ABSMC discriminated against him based on his race in violation of 42 U.S.C. § 1981 in a peer review process conducted at the Summit campus. In its initial disclosures, ABSMC stated that it would call Drs. Housman and Breyer as witnesses, asserting that each "has knowledge of his own qualifications to conduct such a review, of the manner in which the review was conducted (including his speaking with Plaintiff and considering information provided by Plaintiff), and of the conclusions he reached concerning deficiencies in Plaintiff's performance of his medical responsibilities." (See Sater Decl., ¶ 2, Exhibit A, at 7:1-14.) Drs. Housman and Brever did not take part in the peer review process other than by providing opinions which were allegedly incorporated into the NMA Report. (Sater Decl., ¶ 3, Exhibit B.)

#### **ARGUMENT**

The sole issue in this case is whether race was a factor in ABSMC's peer review actions against Dr. Ennix that nearly ruined his career as a cardiac surgeon. This Court should exclude testimony by Drs. Housman and Breyer, other than a statement that the NMA Report accurately reflects their respective opinions, because any other testimony they might offer was not

considered by ABSMC in the course of the challenged peer review and therefore is not probative. Evidence is admissible if it is probative as to a "fact of consequence" and its probative value is not "outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice, confusion of the issues, or misleading the jury, or by considerations of undue delay, waste of time, or needless presentation of cumulative evidence." FRE Rules 401, 403. Opinions or evidence not considered by ABSMC have no probative value regarding whether ABSMC's actions regarding the current peer review were justified by patient care concerns or were motivated by racial animus. On that basis, Drs. Housman and Breyer's testimony should be excluded.

Finally, even if Drs. Breyer's and Housman's testimony had any probative value in this case, such minimal value would be outweighed by its potential for unfair prejudice and confusion of the jury, which might mistakenly believe ABSMC had considered such testimony in the course of its peer review, when in fact it did not. Further, presentation of this extraneous evidence would unnecessarily waste time and delay conclusion of this case. For these additional reasons, this Court should exclude such evidence.

### **CONCLUSION**

For the foregoing reasons, Dr. Ennix respectfully requests that the Court exclude the testimony of Drs. Housman and Breyer other than a statement that the MNA Report accurately reflects their respective opinions.

### DECLARATION OF RACHEL J. SATER

- I, Rachel J. Sater, declare:
- 1. I am an attorney licensed to practice law in the State of California and in this Court. I am an attorney at Moscone, Emblidge & Quadra, LLP, counsel of record for the Plaintiff.
- 2. Attached hereto as Exhibit A is a true and correct copy of relevant portions of ABSMC's initial disclosures in this case.
- 3. I am informed and believe that Drs. Housman and Breyer did not participate in Dr. Ennix's peer review except by way of the NMA Report. Attached as Exhibit B is a true and correct copy of relevant deposition testimony from Dr. William Isenberg (pages 69 and 70), confirming that there was no direct communication between ABSMC and Drs. Housman and Breyer.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Dated: April 29, 2008 /s/
Rachel J. Sater

# **EXHIBIT B**

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2	10	Q So as far as Summit communication to NMA, it was		
3	11	limited, as far as you know, to Dr. Kirk, yourself		
4	12	A Mr. Kirk. Mr. Kirk.		
5	13	Q Mr. Kirk, yourself, Mr. Shulman, and Ms. Jellin		
6	14	or her staff?		
7	15	A And her staff, yes.		
8	16	Q What about in the other direction? Who		
	17	communicated with Summit from NMA?		
9	18	A I spoke with Dr. Smithline. I spoke with one of		
10	19	his staff members who asked for a graph of off-to-pump-on		
11	20	pump conversion rates. I think I was on a conference call		
12	21	at least once that I can remember with Mr. Shulman,		
13	22	Dr. Smithline, and myself. I can't really verify if they		
14	23	had conversations.		
15	24	Q Did you have conversations with Dr. Houseman or		
16	25	Dr. Breyer?		
17				
18	1	A I did not.		
19	2	Q Are you aware of anyone at Summit of having		
20	3	conversations with Doctors Houseman or Breyer?		
21	4	A Dr. Ennix did.		
22	5	Q Anyone else?		
23	6	A To my knowledge, no. Well, maybe no. No.		
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1 2 3 4 5	MAUREEN E. MCCLAIN (State Bar No. 06205 Email: mcclain@kmm.com ALEX HERNAEZ (State Bar No. 201441) Email: hernaez@kmm.com KAUFF MCCLAIN & MCGUIRE LLP One Post Street, Suite 2600 San Francisco, California 94104 Telephone: (415) 421-3111 Facsimile: (415) 421-0938	60)			
6	TAZAMISHA H. IMARA (State Bar No. 201266) Email: imara@kmm.com				
7	KAUFF MCCLAIN & MCGUIRE LLP 2049 Century Park East				
8					
9	Telephone: (310) 277-7550 Facsimile: (310) 277-7525				
10	Attorneys for Defendant				
11	ALTA BATES SUMMIT MEDICAL CENTER				
12	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT				
13	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA				
14					
15	COYNESS L. ENNIX, JR., M.D.,	CASE NO. C 07-2486 WHA			
16	Plaintiff,	DEFENDANT'S OPPOSITION TO			
17		PLAINTIFF'S MOTION IN LIMINE NO. 6 TO EXCLUDE TESTIMONY			
18	V.	OF LELAND HOUSMAN, M.D. AND ROBERT H. BREYER, M.D.			
19	ALTA DATEC CUMMIT MEDICAL OFNITED	<b>DATE:</b> May 19, 2008			
20	ALTA BATES SUMMIT MEDICAL CENTER,	TIME: 2:00 p.m. DEPT: Ctrm. 9, 19th Floor			
21	Defendant.	JUDGE: Hon. William H. Alsup			
22		COMPLAINT FILED: May 9, 2007 TRIAL DATE: June 2, 2008			
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An outside review agency called National Medical Audit ("NMA") prepared a critical review of Plaintiff that is central to Defendant's case. Plaintiff concedes that the NMA report itself is relevant. But Plaintiff seeks to preclude the testimony of the reviewers themselves "with the exception of those opinions expressed in the report." Plaintiff's motion should be denied. To begin with, Defendant intends to introduce evidence that the NMA reviewers did not know Plaintiff's race until well after the report was prepared. This critical fact precludes any argument by Plaintiff that the report was in any way racially biased, which is the primary issue in dispute.

More generally, it is important that the reviewers be able to explain fully their underlying methodology—something that Plaintiff will most assuredly try and attack. For example, on summary judgment Plaintiff argued that the conclusion of the NMA report was "preordained" and he attempted to show numerous flaws in the report's methodology. These criticisms included: (1) NMA did not interview any of the people involved in the ten reviewed cases other than Ennix; (2) NMA did not interview Plaintiff until "many weeks" into its work; (3) that NMA reached certain conclusions prior to Plaintiffs interview; (4) that certain report "headings" were drafted prior to completing the NMA investigation; (5) that NMA was in "constant contact" with Dr. Isenberg and the Medical Staff attorney; (6) that NMA included "additional critical comments" at Dr. Isenberg's urging; and finally (7) that NMA used "bogus statistics" to justify its conclusions.

Because Defendant must be able to explain why these various criticisms hold no water, everyone involved in the preparation of the NMA report must be able to explain all facets of his participation. Specifically, Defendant must be able to explain why the report's conclusions were not "preordained," but rather required by the underlying evidence and the scientific method. Absent such evidence, Defendant will be unable to demonstrate to the jury why the conclusions of the NMA report are so

persuasive. Accordingly, the Court should deny this motion in its entirety. Alternatively, the Court should preclude Plaintiff from making any type of attack on the conclusions reached by the NMA report. DATED: May 9, 2008 KAUFF MCCLAIN & MCGUIRE LLP Attorneys for Defendant ALTA BATES SUMMIT MEDICAL **CENTER** 

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